

### REMARKS

In the Final Office Action, the Examiner noted that claims 1-24 are pending in the application and that claims 1-15, 17-18, and 20-24 are rejected. The Examiner objected to claims 16 and 19. By this response, claims 1, 17, and 24 are amended. In view of the above amendments and the following discussion, Applicants submit that none of the claims now pending in the application are anticipated under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §102. Thus, Applicants believe that all of these claims are now in condition for allowance.

#### I. Objections

Claims 16 and 19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Applicants thank the Examiner for indicating allowable subject matter, but believe that independent claims 1 and 17, from which claims 16 and 19 depend, are allowable over the prior art of record for the reasons set forth below. Thus, claims 16 and 19 are distinguishable over the prior art of record for at least such reasons. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the objection to claims 16 and 19 be withdrawn.

#### II. Rejection of Claims Under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

The Examiner rejected claims 1-15, 17-18, and 20-24 as being anticipated by Cassell et al. (U.S. Published Patent Application 2005/0114593, published May 26, 2005) ("Cassell"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Cassell generally discloses a spares management technique for selecting disks to be added to redundant array of inexpensive disks (RAID) groups. (See Cassell, Abstract). Cassell describes a storage system including a computer that provides storage service relating to the organization of information on storage devices, such as an array of disks. (Cassell, paragraph 0029). The storage system includes a storage operating system that provides data paths for clients to access information stored on the storage devices. (Cassell, paragraph 0037). The storage operating system includes a RAID subsystem that manages the storage and retrieval of information to

and from the storage devices. (Cassell, paragraph 0038). The RAID subsystem includes various processes and threads for controlling access to the storage devices. (Cassell, paragraph 0045).

Cassell does not teach or suggest each and every element of Applicants' invention recited in claim 1. First, Cassell does not teach or suggest programming a design tool to implement a message processing system using an integrated circuit. Applicants' have amended claim 1 to clarify that a design tool is driven to configure the message processing system based on the first, second, third, and fourth attributes. The attributes define configurable aspects of the message processing system, including threads, memory, interconnection topology, and interface between the threads and the memory. The amendment is supported, for example, in paragraph 0111 of Applicants' specification. Cassell is devoid of any teaching or suggestion of driving a design tool to configure a message processing system based on defined attributes. Rather, Cassell discloses a storage operating system for controlling storage devices. Second, although Cassell refers to threads, these threads are software processes of an operating system. The threads in Cassell do not teach or suggest concurrent execution units within an integrated circuit, as recited in Applicants' claim 1.

"Anticipation requires the presence in a single prior art reference disclosure of each and every element of the claimed invention, arranged as in the claim."  
Lindemann Maschinenfabrik GmbH v. American Hoist & Derrick Co., 221 USPQ 481, 485 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Since Cassell does not teach driving a design tool to configure a message processing system based on defined attributes, or defining attributes for concurrent execution units in an integrated circuit, Cassell does not teach each and every element of Applicants' invention of claim 1.

Independent claims 17 and 24 recite features similar to those emphasized above in claim 1. For the same reasons set forth above, Cassell does not teach or suggest each and every element of Applicants' invention of claims 17 and 24. Finally, claims 2-15, 18, and 20-23 depend, either directly or indirectly, from claims 1 and 17 and recite additional features therefor. Since Cassell does not anticipate Applicants' invention as recited in claims 1 and 17, dependent claims 2-15, 18, and 20-23 are also not anticipated and are allowable.

Therefore, Applicants contend that claims 1-15, 17-18, and 20-24 are not anticipated by Cassell and, as such, fully satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §102. Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of such claims be withdrawn.

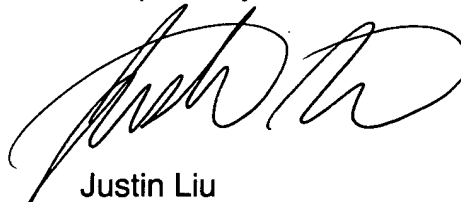
CONCLUSION

Thus, Applicants submit that none of the claims presently in the application are anticipated under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §102. Consequently, Applicants believe that all these claims are presently in condition for allowance. Accordingly, both reconsideration of this application and its swift passage to issue are earnestly solicited.

If, however, the Examiner believes that there are any unresolved issues requiring the maintenance of any adverse final action in any of the claims now pending in the application, it is requested that the Examiner telephone Keith A. Chanroo at (408) 879-4641 so that appropriate arrangements can be made for resolving such issues as expeditiously as possible.

All claims should be now be in condition for allowance and a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

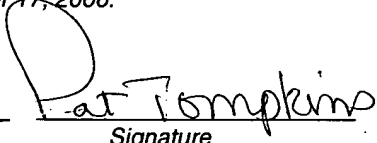
Respectfully submitted,



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*I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450, on November 17, 2006.*

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